

FRENCH COUNTER OFFENSIVES THREATEN GERMAN FLANKS

re-entered the city of Noyon, where sanguinary hand-to-hand fighting is going on in the streets and houses.

Gen. Ferdinand Foch, yesterday appointed Commander in Chief of the Allied Armies, is no defensive fighter. The man who, at the battle of Champagne, when Paris was menaced at the beginning of the war, wired to Marshal Joffre that his right wing had been crushed and his left wing shattered, but that he was attacking with his centre, will not let the initiative rest with Hindenburg. He is driving mercilessly forward through Noyon into the enemy's flank.

Fighting of the most desperate order continues in the Montdidier region, where the French, having brought up reserves in a remarkably quick time, are attacking constantly. Further to the east and to the right of Montdidier, in the Lassigny and Noyon sectors, the French, by furiously counter attacking, not only continue to hold the Germans, but compel them to sacrifice division upon division without gaining their objectives in the smallest measure.

The magnificent part of the battle thus far is that the Allied reserves have not gone into action, but it is announced to-day they are in position and numerically superior in men and guns to the Germans.

The weather, which at first favored the invaders, is now their worst enemy. The wind has turned to the southwest, preventing the Germans from using poison gas. Rain is falling, making it extremely difficult, if not impossible, for the Germans to bring up and emplace their artillery.

GERMANY CLAIMS CAPTURE OF 70,000 MEN IN BATTLE

BERLIN (via London), March 30.—"In local engagements on both sides of the Scarpe we broke into the foremost English positions and took several thousand prisoners," says the official report. "Here and north of Albert the English continued their fruitless and costly counter attacks."

"Between the Somme and the Aisne we attacked again and drove out the enemy from old positions and from bravely defended villages in a westerly and northwesterly direction by way of Warfume and Plessier."

"The French repeatedly delivered violent counter attacks against some sectors of our new front between Montdidier and Noyon."

"The booty which has been ascertained up to the present since the beginning of the battle amounts to 70,000 prisoners and 1,100 guns. Of these the army of Gen. von Hutier alone brought in 40,000 prisoners and 600 guns."

PRESS OF LONDON CONFIDENT ON 10TH DAY OF BIG BATTLE

Times Pays Tribute to Promptitude and Good Will of the Americans.

LONDON, March 30.—Although the London newspapers regard the situation on the western front as still serious, there is noticeable a tone of greater confidence in their discussion of the battle now in its tenth day. The Daily Mail devotes particular attention to the fighting in the direction of Amiens, which is regarded as the most important. The Daily Mail says:

"Until Montdidier is recovered and the Germans are beaten back from recent positions east of Amiens the situation must remain serious. French reserves continuously are arriving and entering the battle, but as yet the German advance cannot be said to have been stopped."

The Daily Graphic believes that today's news is distinctly encouraging, while the Daily Telegraph says: "The week ends fairly well. It has been the most breathless and anxious time for the Allies since the opening days of the war, but the enemy has been slowed up and every day that passes strengthens our confidence the more."

Alluding to what it considers reassuring factors in the fighting in France, the Times says:

"Every account testifies to the amazing rapidity with which French troops are pouring into the struggle. This is exactly the sort of an emergency in which their national characteristics are always most conspicuous."

"The crisis of the past ten days has served only to hasten and to crystallize arrangements for the mutual support under which Field Marshal Haig and Sir Henry Wilson are working with Gen. Foch and Gen. Petain."

"Also let us pay tribute to the promptitude and hearty good will with which the American military authorities have met every claim made upon them."

"We know, too, that across the Atlantic, there is a redoubled determination to throw the entire strength of the great republic into the scales."

MISS BJURSTEDT CHAMPION.

Defends Miss Goss for Female Title at 7th Regiment Armory.

Miss Mollis Bjurstedt, Norwegian tennis star, retained her right to the international indoor championship to-day when she defeated Miss Eleanor Goss, Brooklyn, 2-6, 6-1, 6-4. Miss Goss was last year's runner up and the strongest contender for Miss Bjurstedt's title the champion has met this day. The match was played at the 7th Regiment Armory.

Miss Bjurstedt won the championship in 1915 and 1916, but did not defend her title last year.

LONG RANGE FIRE KILLS 54 WOMEN IN PARIS CHURCH

Ninety Wounded by Shell While Praying for an Enduring Peace.

PARIS, March 30.—Rescue parties at work in the church which was struck yesterday by a shell from a German long range gun have found more bodies. It is now known that fifty-four women were killed.

It is estimated that at least seventy-five persons lost their lives and ninety were wounded in the church where Good Friday services were being held.

The shell struck the north side of the church, bringing down part of the roof and opening a breach 12 feet high and 20 feet wide. Nearly all the debris fell inward upon the heads of the worshippers sixty feet below.

The edifice is now a heartrending sight. The enormous mass of stone, crumbled into all shapes and sizes, lies in the middle of the nave and piled to about the same height as the high altar, which was not damaged. The side aisles are littered with less cumbersome wreckage and the pavement is covered with gray dust.

All the stained glass windows, some of which were of historical interest, are shattered. The church, although begun in the Middle Ages, was entirely remodelled in the epoch of the Renaissance. The beauty of its musical services, which were sung unaccompanied, attracted many music lovers.

In addition to H. Strohbell, a counselor of the Swiss Legation in Paris, who was killed, it is feared that his wife also is a victim, although searchers have not yet found her body in the debris. Among the injured are Countess Morand, Viscount Melior and former Senator Louis Gautier.

This same church was struck by a shell during the celebration of high mass last Sunday and many casualties resulted.

The American Red Cross once more distinguished itself in rescuing injured persons from the edifice. M. Grosseau said in the Chamber of Deputies last night:

"The barbarian enemy resumed his bombardment on Good Friday and his victims are numerous. Most of them were assembled in church. We must not forget that justice and right shall have the last word before God and before man."

At the moment when women, children and the aged were imploring Heaven to end this horrible butchery the roof of the church, shattered by steel, resounded with blood to their prayers.

"We add our indignant protest to those of the faithful against the crimes of false believers who mix blood with prayers. In France, England and America there will be another conception of justice."

The missile fell amid people who were beseeching Heaven to send an enduring peace. It is no peace crowd that walks the streets or congregates in the cafes, theatres and churches to-day.

BAKER PAYS VISIT TO FRONT AGAIN; PATROL ON RAID

Headquarters Chauffeurs Ask Who "Inquisitive Civilian" Is After Secretary Leaves.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 29 (United Press).—Secretary of War Baker revisited general headquarters and spent the entire day there to-day.

The Secretary stopped into a garage and asked the chauffeurs how they were "getting on." None of them recognized him, and when he had left asked who the "inquisitive civilian" was.

Five Americans crawled across No Man's Land last night and rushed a dugout in which were six Germans. Two of the enemy paused long enough to exchange shots and are believed to have been wounded. The raiders returned to the American trenches unharmed through a German barbed wire.

Artillery action was heavier on this front during the night, the Germans putting down a barrage on the American positions.

GERMAN PRISONER WANTED TO RETURN TO GET HIS BROTHER

American Patrol Takes Hungry Youths Captive in Enemy's Trenches.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 30 (Associated Press).—An American patrol, consisting of a regimental intelligence officer, a Sergeant and three men, took four prisoners from a German outpost position northwest of Toul yesterday. The Americans quietly slipped up behind and covered six Germans. Two of the men ran and were killed when they refused to halt.

The four captured soldiers, mere youths, were brought back to the American lines in broad daylight. They were poorly fed and clothed and seemed to be exceedingly glad to be taken. One of them even asked permission to go to a nearby point and get his brother.

Extremely valuable information is said to have been secured from the prisoners, after which they were turned over to the French.

The patrol has been cited in French orders of the day, and will receive the French war cross. The men to be rewarded are Lieut. George Redwood of Baltimore; Sergt. Henry Mongeau of Cherry Valley, Mass., and Privates Edward Armstrong of Marlanna, Pa.; Carson Shumata of Ada, W. Va. and Bert Boit of South Bethlehem, Pa.

Continued activity back of the enemy lines is being observed. Last night wagon trains entered Montsec and Nonsard, speedy automobiles entered and departed from Panthe, and twelve horses, apparently bearing officers, arrived at Montsec.

Our artillery effectively rained shells on wagon trains within range and dropped others into a body of marching Germans. Before the rain started last night the German aerial activity was much increased. Numbers of airplanes tried and some succeeded—in crossing our lines at various altitudes, obviously photographing and observing our positions.

HEAVIEST CANADIAN GUNS SHELL GERMAN TRENCHES

Intensity and Duration of Fire Such That No Attack Develops North of Oppy.

CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, March 30 (By Canadian Press).—From early last night until 4 this morning the noise of guns has been persistent upon the whole front from the south to Hill 20 in the north steadily for over ten hours our heaviest field guns, trench mortars and machine guns maintained their fire on thousands of yards of front against the enemy trenches.

At 11 o'clock and again at 2:30, our artillery fire increased to battle intensity the enemy assembly and concentration areas and communication roads being reached with creeping barrages. The intensity and duration of the fire was such that no enemy attack developed north of Oppy.

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BRONX AWARDS CONFIRMED.

Land Condemned in White Plains for Parkway Improvement.

Supreme Court Justice Tompkins, in Special Term at the White Plains Court House, to-day confirmed the report of awards made by Commissioners of Assessed John Ross Deland of the Bronx, James Dimond of Peekskill and Frank S. Reynolds of Croton Falls, as granted in the city of White Plains for Bronx River Parkway nonconformity.

The commissioners reported on sixty-five parcels of land condemned by the Parkway Commission under the Bronx River from Main Street north to North White Plains, and the only one awarded not confirmed was those of the Bronx River, which was allowed \$1 for a right of way through a certain area and an award to J. Henry Carpenter.

DOUGHBOYS HOLDING FRONT LINE TRENCH



AMERICANS IN FRONT LINE TRENCHES IN LORRAINE. (By Committee on Public Information.)

GERMAN AVIATORS DROP PAMPHLETS OF N. Y. PREACHER

Dr. Holmes Says Alleged Views Rained on British Have Been Twisted.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, March 29.—Pamphlets quoting Rev. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Unitarian Church of the Messiah, New York, as stating there is "nothing to justify the war of America against Germany," were dropped to-day by German aviators who flew over the British lines. The pamphlets also attributed other unpatriotic statements to Dr. Holmes.

The hope of Germany in distributing these pamphlets undoubtedly is to weaken the British opposition and pave the way to destruction of France and England, and, incidentally, America.

The only effect the pamphlets have had on Americans who have seen them has been to anger them against Dr. Holmes, who is represented as trying to aid Germany against his own people.

"I have made no such utterance," Rev. John Haynes Holmes said to-day when a cable describing German pamphlets which were dropped over British lines in France was read to him.

"Before the war, I, as a pacifist, expressed the hope that the United States would not go to war," said Dr. Holmes. "Since the United States entered the war I have made no such statement. Those Germans probably have twisted my utterances previous to the war."

MILITARY DEMONSTRATION OPENS BIG W. S. S. DRIVE

Postmaster Patten Buys First Stamp in Campaign on Public Library Promenade.

The Nation's greatest War Savings Stamp drive was opened today on the Promenade of the Public Library with a military demonstration that kept Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street almost impassable during the luncheon hour. Marines from the Brooklyn Navy Yard under command of Col. Berkeley and the Police Band were the chief features. At one side of the promenade, Lieut. Tanqueray officiated over the first public demonstration of the new Browning gun.

The marines put it up to the citizens man to man. It was: "Give me a quarter, Bill, for a good cause" or "Have you got a quarter on your person?"

Postmaster Thomas G. Patten bought the first stamp, and in the crowd that followed him were Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. W. R. Crocker, Mrs. Cornelius Blinn Jr., Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. George Wendell Baker, Mrs. Nelson Herrick Henry and Mrs. Lewis Nixon.

The drive is being held under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense.

TURKS TO ENTER CRIMEA.

LONDON, March 30.—A telegram from Copenhagen reports that an official statement issued by Turkey announced that Turkey is preparing an expedition to restore order in Crimea.

Turkish newspapers have recently been saying that Turkey is preparing an expedition to restore order in Crimea.

WHITNEY TO DEFEND COAST.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Army orders to-day announced the removal of Brigadier General Henry H. Whitney from first rank and his assignment as commandant of the Coast Artillery Corps to command the Coast Defense of Long Island.

Gen. Whitney has been in command of a brigade in the 5th National Guard Division at Camp Shelby, Mississippi.

BIG SMITH FAMILY HAS 100,000 IN ARMY, 1,500 OF THEM "BILL"

Millers and Wilsons Run Second, With 15,000 Each, and John Browns Number 1,000.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The army has more than 100,000 Smiths, 1,500 Williams Smiths, 1,000 John Smiths and 200 John A. Smiths. It has 15,000 Millers, 15,000 Wilsons and 200 John J. O'Briens, of whom 50 have wives named Mary. There are 1,000 John Browns, about as many John Johnsons and 1,000 George Mullers.

These figures on identical names were cited to-day by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance as a reason why applicants for Government soldiers' insurance, or for allotment and allowance payments should sign their full name rather than initials only.

Clayton Aloysius Aab heads the War Risk list and Joseph Zynz comes it.

10,000 PRISONERS AND 21 GUNS TAKEN BY WHITE GUARDS

Finnish Rebels Defeated at Tammerfors, North of Helsingfors.

LONDON, March 30 (Associated Press).—Finnish Red Guards have been defeated at Tammerfors, north of Helsingfors, by the Government forces, the White Guards, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd. The rebels are said to have lost 10,000 prisoners and twenty-one guns.

Bolsheviks to Work in Harmony With the Allies.

PETROGRAD, March 29 (United Press).—The most significant changes in the relations between Russia and the Allies apparently are working out. Simultaneously with the return of the Allied diplomats, Bolshevik speakers intimate a modification of their own programs to a point somewhat approaching that of the Allies.

The Soviet policy is changing as a result of the conviction that the Soviets are sufficiently entrenched to begin constructive work. To this end they are prepared to utilize what they regard as the more liberal element of the bourgeoisie in rebuilding the financial and military structure.

War Minister Trotsky is among the strongest supporters of this change. The American Consul at Moscow has informed the Government that the United States is willing to enter business relations with Russia.

MARCH SHIP LAUNCHINGS AHEAD OF PROGRAMME

Schedule of Completed Vessels Put Behind, However, by Lack of Steel Plates.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Shipping Board exceeded its launching programme in March by 12,000 tons, but fell behind in its schedule of completed ships, owing to difficulty in obtaining steel plates.

Figures given out at the Board of today showed that thirty-six ships of 22,175 tons were launched and twenty of 142,500 tons were completed and delivered. At the beginning of the month it was announced that it was hoped to launch thirty-five ships of 22,175 tons during March and to deliver twenty-three ships of 142,500 tons.

ADVANCE IN PALESTINE.

British Push Ahead Two Miles and Take Three Towns.

LONDON, March 30.—British forces in Palestine advanced two miles in an eight-mile front, west of the Jordan River Thursday, according to a report from Gen. Allenby to-day.

The towns of Deir-Siman, Khumel-Likha and Khumel-Bureid were occupied.

BRITISH DOWN 16 GERMAN PLANES IN DAY'S FIGHTING

Also Drop Twenty-six Tons of Bombs on Enemy South of the Somme.

LONDON, March 29.—Sixteen German airplanes were put out of action yesterday by the British, it is announced officially. The statement follows:

"A majority of our attacks were made on enemy groups on the battlefield Thursday south of the Somme, where large concentrations of the enemy were constantly reported. The work continued until dark, in spite of rainstorms and low clouds. Twenty-six tons of bombs were dropped and nearly a quarter of a million rounds were fired upon different targets."

"There was not much fighting, considering the number of British machines in the air, but on the battlefield the fire from the ground became very heavy. Nine German machines were brought down, five others were disabled and two others were shot down by fire from the ground. Twelve of our machines are missing."

BRITISH LOSSES 14,568 IN MARCH BEFORE DRIVE

Lowest Total Since Last August Shown in Lists Published During Month.

LONDON, March 30.—British casualties published during March totaled 14,568, according to computations made to-day from official lists. This is the smallest British casualty list since last August, and obviously does not include the total losses in the present German drive. The casualties were divided as follows:

	Killed	Wounded	Missing	Total
Officers	334	729	336	1,399
Men	12,874	9,555	558	12,887
	5,319	10,584	894	14,568

SENATORS HEAR REPORTS FROM PERSHING AND BLISS

American Military Officials Hopeful of Successful French Offensive.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The situation on the battle fronts in Picardy, as shown by official reports from Gen. Pershing and Bliss, was graphically pictured to members of the Senate Military Committee to-day at the regular weekly conference with War Department officials. No effort was made to minimize the extent of the German inroads into the Allied lines.

Senator Hitchcock said afterward that press accounts of the battle were accurate, apparently, but he deprecated over-optimistic predictions. There is great hope, however, the Senator said, in the minds of military officials here, over the strategic possibilities of a French offensive movement when the time comes.

Brig-Gen. Wheeler, Acting Chief of Ordnance, was closely questioned by Senators as to progress in the production of cannon for American troops. The Senators, it is said, felt that the Ordnance programme should be greatly changed.

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RED CROSS ROBBED OF GAUZE WORTH \$20,000; TWO HELD

Men Seized When Truck in Third Street Arouses Suspicions of Detectives.

The theft of \$20,000 worth of gauze for Red Cross bandages is charged against two men now under arrest and more arrests are expected. Thursday night Detectives Stetter and Schaus saw a truck in Third Street, between Second and Third Avenues, and became suspicious.

The driver, Ruben Rosenberg, No. 228 Division Street, said he had loaded the truck at No. 538 Fifth Street, and the detectives ordered him to drive back there. They found a storeroom, vacant but for the presence of fourteen cases of gauze. Six had been opened and some taken from them were on Rosenberg's truck. He was arrested on a grand larceny charge, later arraigned and held in \$1,000 bail.

Meanwhile it was learned that the gauze had been shopped by water from North Carolina and consigned to the Red Cross at No. 20 East 15th Street. The detectives learned, they say, that the man who took the goods from Pier No. 26, North River, was Max Price, No. 122 Goerck Street, and he, too, was arrested.

5,000 RESTAURANTS AND 500 HOTELS TO PUT BAN ON WHEAT

Extreme War Measure to Go Into Effect Not Later Than April 14.

Some time between to-morrow and April 14 500 hotels and more than 5,000 restaurants throughout the country will cease to serve wheat products in any form on their tables. This extreme war measure, which was consigned by National Food Administrator Herbert Hoover in Washington yesterday, was voluntarily accepted as a pledge of action to-day by hotel men from every section of the country, who met at the Hotel Baltimore. They had transferred their Washington meeting to this city because even hotel men cannot find hotel accommodations in the crowded capital.

After the stringent wheat conservation measure had been discussed at the meeting, over which Paul H. Boden, Vice President and General Manager of the Hotel Manhattan, presided, the following resolution was offered by August Janssen of New York:

"Whereas there is an increasing shortage of flour in this country and whereas it is important to ship all available wheat to the Allies to help win the war, be it resolved:

"That we hotel and restaurant men in session stop the serving of all wheat products, beginning as soon as possible, but not later than April 14."

The only circumstance which prevents the immediate putting into application of the hotel and restaurant men's voluntary saving of wheat flour is the difficulty of laying in a sufficient store of wheat substitutes. But it was agreed that before April 14 these stocks could be had.

Deputy Food Administrator Childs of Washington told the men at the meeting that beginning April 14 the wheat substitutes in victory bread will be increased by 5 per cent, raising the total of substitutes to 55 per cent. Also that soon rice flour was going to be withdrawn from the official list of wheat substitutes.

NINE MORE AMERICANS COMMISSIONED ABROAD

Pershing Recommends One Captain, Two First Lieutenants and Six Second Lieutenants.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The War Department to-day announced that nine more Americans with the American expeditionary forces have been commissioned on recommendation of Gen. Pershing. They are:

George A. Thorne, captain; Hayford Pierce and William L. Quillian, first lieutenants and William P. L. Sinclair, Seymour Blair, Percy Strong, Homer W. Ward, Hugh Gallaher and Thomas E. Shirley, second lieutenants.

A number of National Army men also were commissioned.

Among those made captains are Darrah De Lancey, Waterville, Conn.; John J. Kuehn, No. 118 Madison Street, Hoboken, N. J.; Page V. R. Spira, No. 2 West 84th Street, New York, and Edward E. Johnson, No. 2515 Seventh Avenue, New York.

LAWYER PLUNGES FROM 10TH STORY WINDOW TO DEATH

Herbert Heyn a Suicide, Police Allege; Attack of Vertigo, Says Brother.

The police count as suicide the death to-day of Herbert A. Heyn, senior partner in the law firm of Heyn & Covington, at No. 65 Pine Street, and for twenty-five years holding a high reputation among conservative lawyers.

After a crash of glass which startled all the tenants of the big Pine Street office building housing the offices of Heyn & Covington on the tenth floor, the body of Mr. Heyn was found shortly after 10 A. M. lying on the wire-reinforced glass roof projecting from the fourth floor in the court. An open window of a lavatory adjoining the dead man's offices, high above where his body lay, indicated where the man had fallen.

Bernard G. Heyn, a brother of Herbert, and one of the junior partners of the firm, insisted that his brother's death was the result of vertigo caused by a persistent affliction centered in the back. He said that Herbert Heyn could not possibly have had any reason for wishing to take his life; nor was the malady from which he suffered sufficient provocation for suicide, he declared.

Mr. Heyn left his home at No. 112 Riverside Drive at his usual hour this morning and appeared in his office at 10 o'clock. He complained to his stenographer of feeling dizzy as he was reading his morning's mail and shortly after took a towel from the washstand rack and went to the lavatory as if it were his intention to bathe his head. The noise of his body falling came shortly after the office door had closed behind him.

The lavatory, which faces the court, contains two windows. The lower sash of one of them was found to be stuck when the police made an investigation and could not be raised. The second window was wide open from the bottom; the sill is two feet from the floor and a foot wide coping runs outside of it. The theory that Mr. Heyn had fallen out of this window while suffering an attack of vertigo did not seem tenable in the face of these circumstances.

Bernard G. Heyn, the dead man's brother, said that the disorder from which Mr. Heyn suffered had been no severe last summer that he had spent three weeks in the hospital and that constantly recurring attacks of vertigo had persisted.

The body was removed from the court roof to an undertaking establishment after the coroner had investigated the circumstances of death.

Mr. Heyn was forty-eight years old and is survived by a widow and two children. The firm of which he was senior partner has been in existence twenty-five years. He was a director of the Food Trade Publishing Company and of the Havana Central Railroad.

BOWIE'S OPENING CARD.

BOWIE, Md., March 30.—The opening day's entries for Monday are as follows: First Race—Purse \$700; maiden two-year-old four furlongs—14th, The Bird, 102; 2d, The Bird, 101; 3d, The Bird, 100; 4th, The Bird, 99; 5th, The Bird, 98; 6th, The Bird, 97; 7th, The Bird, 96; 8th, The Bird, 95; 9th, The Bird, 94; 10th, The Bird, 93; 11th, The Bird, 92; 12th, The Bird, 91; 13th, The Bird, 90; 14th, The Bird, 89; 15th, The Bird, 88; 16th, The Bird, 87; 17th, The Bird, 86; 18th, The Bird, 85; 19th, The Bird, 84; 20th, The Bird, 83; 21st, The Bird, 82; 22nd, The Bird, 81; 23rd, The Bird, 80; 24th, The Bird, 79; 25th, The Bird, 78; 26th, The Bird, 77; 27th, The Bird, 76; 28th, The Bird, 75; 29th, The Bird, 74; 30th, The Bird, 73; 31st, The Bird, 72; 32nd, The Bird, 71; 33rd, The Bird, 70; 34th, The Bird, 69; 35th, The Bird, 68; 36th, The Bird, 67; 37th, The Bird, 66; 38th, The Bird, 65; 39th